

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 94 21:37:20 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #363
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 1 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 363

Today's Topics:

2N2222 vs 2N2222A (was HAMS and hams)
ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff
GB2RS News 3rd April 1994
Need Best Price for FT530!
NEED EXTRA CASH? READ THIS!
Plain old repeaters
Source for RF Power MOSFETS (IRF511)
Supermorse under windows.?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 1994 04:19:34 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
wa2ise@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 2N2222 vs 2N2222A (was HAMS and hams)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <fred-mckenzie-300394184723@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-
mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>
>Either way, they're a good transistor!
>

And it's got a great number, 4 2's in a row, easy to remember. That probably
helped make it popular.

=====
Happy chocolate bunnies!

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 1994 20:43:11 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!wetware!spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!
arrl.org!ehare@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ATTN: ARRL Newington Staff
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Andrew M. Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:

: Hi Folks...

Hi, Andy. I am glad that I spotted this one, of course the
thread subject did get my attention.

: I will be in Newington on business during the last few days of this
: month, and I'm wondering about how far it might be from my hotel on
: Columbus Boulevard in New Britain to your HQ?

Well, the New Britain line is only a few miles from here, so you
will be within about 5 miles or so. If you contact tzimmer@arrl.org
and ask for a set of directions, she can get you from there to here.
We are open for visitor tours M-F, 8-5 eastern time. If you are
only going to be here on a weekend, the main building is closed, but
W1AW is open for visitors from 1 PM Saturday, and from 4 PM Sunday.
After 4, the bulletins are running, so guest operation ceases.
If you can only make it here on Sat or Sun, give me a call in advance.
Most weekends I can drive on in and give you a private tour of the HQ
main building. With many of the offices closed and locked, it is not quite
as fun as during the week, but I have a key to the Lab, so you will get
to see some of the highlights.

: Also, I would appreciate knowing if there any professional videography
: services that you could recommend in the Newington/New Britain area.
: Maybe in the past at HQ you may have retained a video production service
: that you could recommend to me?

I can't answer this one, but I think our Educational Activities
Department can offer some guidance. Contact rwhite@arrl.org.

I will point out that posting to rec.radio.amateur.misc is not the
best way to contact ARRL HQ staff. A list of HQ staff addresses
is available by ftp from our site at oak.oakland.edu or by email
from our server at info@arrl.org. I suggest to all that they
contact ARRL directly rather than rely on the correct staffer
seeing the right post.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

--

Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111

203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

My electronic posts and email do not necessarily represent the policy of the ARRL, but I can probably get in trouble for them anyway!

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 1994 14:49:42 +0000

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!uknet!
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: GB2RS News 3rd April 1994

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Good morning. It's Sunday the 3rd of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- Amateur radio is featured on children's TV on Thursday; space station Mir can be heard on two metres, channel S22; and poor propagation is forecast for the coming week.

Amateur radio will be featured this week on the BBC TV series "Why Don't You?". The broadcast, which is scheduled for 9.30am next Thursday the 7th of April, is primarily aimed at young people aged around 9 to 14. The amateur radio feature is approximately six minutes in length and presents the hobby as modern and exciting, and features everything from crystal sets to packet radio. Members and friends of Rishworth School Radio Club, in Yorkshire have been heavily involved in making the programme.

Users of two metre channel S22, 145.550MHz, are reminded that this frequency is used by the amateur radio station on board the Russian space station Mir. There are five orbits each day and the window for contacts with the UK lasts about ten minutes. You may be asked to move from this frequency, or to stand by, for a few minutes to allow these space contacts to take place, and your cooperation would be very much appreciated.

The newly formed group of educationalists, STELAR, which stands for Science and Technology through Educational Links with Amateur Radio, will be running a four day residential course this week. The course is for teachers from schools with no previous amateur radio links. During the course, which is sponsored by Trio-Kenwood UK Ltd, a special event station will be active using the call sign GB2SR. It will be on the air on the evenings of Monday the 4th, to Friday the 8th of April inclusive. Check for SSB on or near the following frequencies, 3.766MHz, 7.048MHz, 14.165MHz, 21.287MHz and 28.428MHz. The station will also be active on

packet radio, and messages for demonstration purposes would be welcome at GB2SR via GB7MSW on 144.650MHz.

The RSGB's Senior Novice Instructor for Dorset, Phil Mayer, G0KKL has changed his address. He now lives at: 16 Haig Avenue, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset, post code BH13 7AJ. His telephone number is 0202 700903. All enquiries from Dorset Novice Instructors should be sent to G0KKL at that address.

Attention RSGB members in Norfolk: A new RSGB Liaison Officer (RLO) has been appointed for Norfolk. He is Bill Higgins, G3PNR, and his address is 65 Hayden Court, Eleanor Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 2RG. Bill's telephone number is 0603 629150. RLOs hold a wide range of information and they are available to help any RSGB member seeking advice.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DY0.

Date: Thu, 31 Mar 1994 17:42:41 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
EU.net!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!relay1!unislcl!tim@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Best Price for FT530!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.swap]
[Author was Tim Morrison]
[Posted on Thu, 31 Mar 1994 17:35:23 GMT]

Does anyone have what they consider the best deal around for a new FT530? Catalogs? Mail order? anything? Any help here is most appreciated.

Tim.

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 94 04:30:06 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!newserve!sarah!albnyvms.bitnet!
DR8192@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NEED EXTRA CASH? READ THIS!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnJyz5.Dt7@fc.hp.com>, mic@fc.hp.com (Marc Clarke) writes:
>01jabush@leo.bsuvcl.bsu.edu wrote:
>

>: If you're like most people I know, you could use some extra cash. I am
>: providing to you the unique opportunity to do so at little cost and effort.
>: By working 1-2 hours per week you can earn an unlimited income. E-mail me now
>: for more detailed information on this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. You get
>: out of life, what you put into it!

>

>Oh no, not another one of these. Get this clown off the Internet.

>

WHOA NELLIIIIIEEEE ! !

OMAGAWRSCH, WHATTA *BOZO* I AM ! !

I THOUGHT "JABUSH" NEEDED SOME NETTIQUETTE INFO SO

I SENT HIM "EMILY POSTNEWS GUIDE TO NETEIQUETTE".

BUT GAWRSH DURN IT WOONT YA KNOW, MY KEYBOARD IS

SO FULL OF RUM AND COKE SPILLS THAT I THINK I MAY

HAVE JAMMED UP AND SENT OL' JABUSH ABOUT 100 COPIES

OF MS. EMILY ! ! ! GAWLLLEEEEE ! ! BOYZNGURLS, I

SHOOR AM A BOZO AWRENT I ? ? ? "EMILY" IS JUST A

LI'L 20K FILE BUT, WHOA NEELLLLLIIIEEEEE ! ! ! I'M

AFRAID 100 COPIES MIGHT BE TOO MUCH FOR POOR OL'

JABUSH'S DISK. GAWRLEEROOO WHAT A THING TO DO ! !

I'LL NEVER BUY A USED KEYBOARD FROM A RUMMY AGAIN,

YOU BETTER BELIEVE IT BOYZNGURLS I MEAN IT ! ! !

MAYBE ONE OF *YOU* WOULD LIKE TO TAKE OVER NOW

FOR THIS OL' BOZO AND SEE IF *YOU* CAN DO A

BETTER JOB THAN I DID ! GAWRSCH-A-REENIE-ROO !

MAYBE HE NEEDS THE NET LEGENDS FAQ. THAT'S ABOUT

200K, SO BE REEAALLL CAREFUL WITH THAT COKE ON THE

KEYBOARD OR YOU MIGHT SEND 100 COPIES LIKE I DID.

- bozo%dr8192@albnyvms

> Marc Illsley Clarke, mic@hpfimic.fc.hp.com, Member of the Technical Staff

> Post G-3, Mail Stop 72, Building 2-Upper

> Integrated Circuit Business Division, Hewlett-Packard Company

> 3404 East Harmony Road, Fort Collins, Colorado 80525-9599 USA

> HP-TELNET: 1-229-3376 AT&T: (303)-229-3376 FAX: (303)-229-6580

Date: Fri, 01 Apr 1994 07:43:53 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!malgudi.oar.net!

witch!ted!mjsilva@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Plain old repeaters

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2nf1ga\$9rf@lo-fan.jpl.nasa.gov>, Randy Hammock
(hammock@kelvin.jpl.nasa.gov) writes:

>In article <223@ted.win.net> mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva) writes:
>>
>>In article <2nadq2\$hfncrcnis1.unl.edu>, Gary McDuffie Sr
(mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu) writes:
>>>bote@access1.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>>>Okay... I'll bite. Have we quit building full duplex remote bases now?
>>>The remote shouldn't care if there is a zero tail or a 20 second tail.
>>>What gives?
>>>
>>
>>Our full-duplex radios allow transmitting on one band while receiving
>>on the other band. I don't know of any frequency-agile rigs that can
>>simultaneously transmit and receive on the same band. That would
>>require a repeater-type duplexer that was electronically tunable and
>>*tiny*. Remote basing requires simultaneous transmission and reception
>>for each direction, so full duplex remote basing would require the rig
>>to be transmitting two signals and receiving two signals all at the
>>same time. When remoting to a repeater, I have to wait for the repeater
>>to stop transmitting so the remote stops transmitting, so it is in a
>>position to receive my signal and turn around.
>
>It seems to me that Mike KK6GM is talking about using dual band radio such
>as the ones made by Alinco and Icom which can be remotely control. These
>radios are not remote bases in the since that most people think of remote
>bases. They are nothing more than half-duplex cross band repeaters. It is
>interesting to note, that the person who uses such a system loses control
>of the repeater until such time as signal on the oter input goes away. A
>>true remote base would use a pair of frequencies for up link and down link
>from the remote system so that the user of the remote base can cause the
>remote transceiver to turnaround at any time.
>
>

You're right about the terminology. I do think that Gary C's original post was refering to people trying to use his repeater through cross band repeaters, and then Gary McD used the term remote base which I unconsciously translated to cross band repeater. Maybe Gary McD can restate his question. I will now repeat to myself "Read every word...Read every word..."

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 1994 01:19:39 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!

newsserver.jvnc.net!raffles.technet.sg!ntuix!ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg!
asirene@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Source for RF Power MOSFETS (IRF511)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

Can anyone tell me a source for IRF511/510 MOSFETs? Also are there other types of MOSFETs suitable saw a power of 40 or 50 watts range? Where can I get them? Tks.

73,
Daniel

Date: 2 Apr 94 03:59:19 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!news.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
gilbaronw@mn@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Supermorse under windows.?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>In article <1994Mar29.195120.22353@ll.mit.edu> fcr@ll.mit.edu (Frank Robey) writes:

>
>
>

>>Has anybody been successful in getting supermorse to run under windows?

>>If so, I would appreciate any help that you could give me.

Does anyone know where to get supermorse?

Gil Baron, El Baron Rojo, WOMN Rochester,MN
"Bailar es Vivir"
PGP2.3 key at key servers or upon request

Date: (null)
From: (null)

Date: (null)
From: (null)

Date: Fri, 1 Apr 94 05:49:30 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!jmaynard@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2nadq2\$hfn@crcnis1.unl.edu>, <223@ted.win.net>,
<phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>
Subject : Re: Plain old repeaters

In article <phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>, Paul Rubin <phr@netcom.com> wrote:
>Cellular phones do this all the time, including pocket sized ones.
>In fact some of them are smaller than any ham HT that I know of.

Cellular phones have three advantages over 2 meter remote base stations:
1) They operate at higher frequency. This cuts down the size of a duplexer quite a bit.
2) They operate at a *much* greater frequency separation between receive and transmit: 45 MHz, which is roughly 5% of the transmit frequency, as opposed to 600 kHz, which is roughly .4% of the transmit frequency. This means that the cellphone duplexer doesn't have to be as effective, which means that it can be smaller.
3) Cellphones operate at much lower power, which makes the duplexer's job easier still: it doesn't have to provide 60-70 dB isolation between receive and transmit in the first place.

The original poster's comment was quite correct.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The difference between baseball and politics is that, in baseball, if you
get caught stealing, you're out!" -- Ed Shanks

Date: Fri, 01 Apr 1994 08:06:04 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.ans.net!malgudi.oar.net!
witch!ted!mjsilva@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <bote.764956814@access1>, <2nadq2\$hfn@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<223@ted.win.net><phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>
Reply-To : mjsilva@ted.win.net (Michael Silva)
Subject : Re: Plain old repeaters

In article <phrCnJL4v.C0n@netcom.com>, Paul Rubin (phr@netcom.com) writes:
>In article <223@ted.win.net>, Michael Silva <mjsilva@ted.win.net> wrote:

>>Our full-duplex radios allow transmitting on one band while receiving
>>on the other band. I don't know of any frequency-agile rigs that can
>>simultaneously transmit and receive on the same band. That would
>>require a repeater-type duplexer that was electronically tunable and
>>*tiny*. Remote basing requires simultaneous transmission and reception
>>for each direction, so full duplex remote basing would require the rig
>>to be transmitting two signals and receiving two signals all at the
>>same time. When remoting to a repeater, I have to wait for the repeater
>>to stop transmitting so the remote stops transmitting, so it is in a
>>position to receive my signal and turn around.

>

>Cellular phones do this all the time, including pocket sized ones.

>In fact some of them are smaller than any ham HT that I know of.

>

Since you refer to small size, I guess that by "this" you mean the
duplexing. The difference is that there is never an overlap between the
transmit band and the receive band in cellular. There is also a channel
TX/RX spacing of 45 MHz (about 5% of center frequency), and an isolation
band 18 MHz wide between the TX and RX bands. OTOH, the duplexer I
referred to above would not only have to deal with our much smaller TX/RX
spacings (0.6 MHz at 146 MHz, about 0.4%), but also the situation
where one time the radio may be transmitting on e.g. 147.60 and
receiving on 147.00, and the next transmission may be transmitting on
147.015 and receiving on 147.615. Thus there is no dividing line
between potential transmit frequencies and potential receive
frequencies.

Anybody out there who knows about cellular circuitry might tell us
whether cellular duplexers are generally fixed or electronically tuned
(maybe on the receive side only?).

Mike, KK6GM

Date: 1 Apr 94 18:43:01 GMT

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!

mcduffie@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2n73kp\$06i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, <2nf61p\$b25@hopscotch.ksr.com>,
<CnL2uK.8xw@cscsun.rmc.edu>u

Subject : Re: Obscenity on ham bands

dtiller@cscsun.rmc.edu (David Tiller) writes:

>I know at least one of those idiots peripherially. I also know that one
>of them is a tech class licensee using phone on 80m. I wish I had one of

If you know one of them is bootlegging on 80m phone, why is he still
doing it? Do something about it!

Gary

Date: (null)

From: (null)

And from Nigeria, DL9GMM will be active as DL9GMM/5N0 from now until
December 1994. Activity will be on all bands 10 - 80 metres, on CW using
wire antennas.

Rally news now:

We know of the following event(s) for today, Sunday the 3rd of April:

The 8th Launceston Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Launceston
College. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands and a
bring and buy stall. Refreshments and hot snacks will be available and
talk-in will be on channel S22.

The 28th White Rose Amateur Radio Society Rally is being held at the
Allerton High School, Links Lane, Leeds. The event features the usual
trade stands and a bring and buy stall.

Tomorrow, Easter Monday, the 4th of April, the Centre of England Rally
and Satellite, Computer and Electronics Show takes place. This is to be
held at the Sports Connection Centre, Leamington Road, Ryton which is on
the Dunsmore to Coventry road, the A45/A423. Doors open at 10.30am. The
event features over 80 trade stands and a bring & buy stall.
Refreshments will be available all day and talk-in will be on channel
S22.

Next the Rallies for Sunday the 10th of April:

The Leiston Amateur Radio Club Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Solar
Car Park, off Sizewell Road, Leiston, Suffolk. Doors open at 10am. This
event is a radio-oriented car boot sale. Further details can be obtained
from G3MYA who address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Also on the 10th, the Lough Erne Amateur Radio Club Mobile Rally is to
be held at the Killyhelvin Hotel, Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh. Doors open

at 12 noon. The event features trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GI0LEC. Further details from GI6JP0, Tel: 0365 87761.

The third event on the 10th is the Swansea Amateur Radio Society Rally which is to be held at the Swansea Leisure Centre, situated on the Swansea/Mumbles coast road, the A4067. Doors open at 10.30am. The event features trade stands, repeater group stands, operational HF and VHF multi mode stations and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in by GB2SWR is on channel S22. For further details contact Roger, GW4HSH on 0792 404422.

Now a date for your diary:

The RSGB National Mobile Rally is to be held at its usual venue on Sunday the 7th August at Woburn Park, Bedfordshire. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The SP DX SSB Contest is taking place this weekend and will finish at 1500 UTC today, Sunday the 3rd, after 24 hours. Bands are 1.8 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands.

The Holyland Contest is also active this weekend and is scheduled to finish at 1800 UTC today, Sunday the 3rd. Entrants may use CW or SSB and the contest covers 1.8 to 28MHz, excluding the WARC bands. The HF News column in the March edition of Radio Communication carries further details of both of these events.

The first in this years series of RSGB QRS (Slow Morse) Cumulative Contests will take place next Tuesday the 5th of April from 1900 to 2030 UTC between 3.540 - 3.580MHz. See April RadCom page 8, for further details and January's RadCom, page 83 for the rules.

The RSGB RoPoCo-1 Contest will take place next Sunday the 10th of April from 0700 to 0900 UTC between 3.520 - 3.570MHz, CW only. The contest exchange is rather complicated so participants are advised to consult the rules which can be found on page 93 of the March RadCom.

Next some VHF contest news:

The next RSGB contest is the 1.3 and 2.3GHz Fixed Station and Listeners Contest which takes place next Sunday the 10th of April from 1700 to 2100 UTC. See February RadCom, page 83 for further details.

Now a progress report on the South Yorkshire VHF repeater, GB3NA, which is currently off the air. Before the repeater can return to service, a number of

matters need to be resolved. To this end, the RSGB is meeting with the Radiocommunications Agency in the very near future. Further information can be obtained from the RSGB Zone A Council Member Peter Sheppard, G4EJP whose address is correct in the current RSGB Call Book.

The Blandford 70 centimetre repeater GB3DT, became operational again on Saturday the 12th of March after being out of service since last August during essential repair and renovation work on the antenna tower. The repeater is located at Blandford Camp in Dorset and operates on channel RB0, which has its output on 433.000MHz and input on 434.600MHz. Further details and/or reports should go to the repeater keeper G8BXQ, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The Hornsea 70cm Repeater, GB3HA, area on channel RB6 is temporary off the air. For further details contact the repeater keeper Richard, G4YTV, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The 2 metre Repeater, GB3TP, covering the Keighley, West Yorkshire area, on channel R5 is now non operational due to a fault. For further details contact the repeater keeper G3RXH, whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB makes the GB2RS Main News available on a premium rate telephone line for anyone unable to listen to the news in any other way. The number is 0336 707394. From last Friday, the cost of calls went up to 39 pence per minute at cheap rate and 49 pence at all other times. Full details of the GB2RS transmission schedule can be found in the latest edition of the RSGB Call Book.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 21st to the 27th of March, has seen only a very slow recovery with solar activity very low in most parameters. No flares have been reported, but magnetic activity, though considerably reduced, is still very unsettled. The only event of note during the period is the continuation of the stratospheric warming which now covers central and southern Europe extending to the pole at levels above 10 hecto pascals, about 30 kilometres. Sunspot indices have meaned about the 41s, not varying much day to day. The solar flux has also been almost steady and averaged 90 units. The 90 day mean flux on the 25th was 105 units.

The geomagnetic activity levels have declined but the passage of coronal holes is still keeping geomagnetic levels very unsettled, the Ap indices were up to sub-storm levels of 27 units on the 21st, but had declined to just unsettled levels of 12 units by the 27th, giving an average of 17 units for the period. The state has been 'Strat Warm' throughout the period with otherwise nothing to report. We have now caught up with the aa indices, so here are details for the 8th to the 14th of March. Due to

the passage of coronal holes, levels on the 8th to 12th were up to 'storm', with periods up to 115 nanoTeslas, K6. The daily averages for the period were 60.2 nanoTeslas, about K4. The period from the 15th to the 21st has seen the magnetic disturbances decline from a daily level of 60.9 nanoTeslas on the 15th, to 23.2 nanoTeslas by the 20th. The weekly average was 40.4 nanoTeslas, about K4 'just unsettled'. The X-Ray flux levels are slowly recovering and rose from A5.4 on the 21st up to B1.0 by the 25th. They declined again to A6.7 units by the 27th, giving an average of A8.3 units for the period.

I'll repeat the figures. Spots - 41; Flux - 90; Ap index - 17; X-ray flux - A8.3.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, averaged 7.9MHz, with the darkness hour lows averaging 3.3MHz. The 24th was a good day with levels up to 9.4MHz, otherwise there was little variation from day to day.

I'll repeat the figures. Highs - 7.9MHz; lows - 3.3MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.3MHz and the darkness hour lows 2.4MHz.

I'll repeat the figures: Highs - 6.3MHz; lows - 2.4MHz.

And next the solar forecast:

This week, the active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be the 95s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be very disturbed with Ap indices up to the 50s. Scottish type aurora could well occur on the 5th and 6th; levels are expected to remain at sub-storm all the week. For the south, ionospheric levels are expected to be affected by the magnetic activity. MUFs during daylight are expected to be around 18MHz, with darkness hours down to around 7MHz. Northern stations are expected to be well down on these levels. It will not be a good week at all.

At present all ground based solar and radio patrol data and synoptic charts are apparently under review. Unless it can be proved that they are indispensable for research purposes and funding can be guaranteed; the USA Air Force, which has maintained these services for many years, is likely to close them down. It is not known whether the 2,800MHz solar flux data will be affected as it is supplied by Penticton Canada, but information concerning all of the other frequencies from microwaves to

VHF are likely to be affected.

And that is the end of this week's solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 Uniform Quebec and G7 Sierra Golf series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 Alpha Hotel and 2 1 Charlie Uniform series.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #363
